

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1412. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1413. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1414. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1415. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1416. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1417. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1418. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1419. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1420. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1421. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1422. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1423. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1248 submitted by Ms. CANTWELL and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1424. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1425. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1426. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1427. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1428. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1429. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1430. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1431. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1432. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1433. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1312 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. COONS) to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1434. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1251 submitted by Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. CASEY) to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1435. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1327 submitted by Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. HEINRICH) to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1412. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 45, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 49, line 20, and insert the following:

(c) EXTENSION APPROVAL PROCESS FOR CONGRESSIONAL TRADE AUTHORITIES PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in section 106(b)—

(A) the trade authorities procedures apply to implementing bills submitted with respect to trade agreements entered into under subsection (b) before July 1, 2018; and

(B) the trade authorities procedures shall be extended to implementing bills submitted with respect to trade agreements entered into under subsection (b) after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2021, if (and only if)—

(i) the President requests such extension under paragraph (2); and

(ii) an extension approval resolution is enacted under paragraph (5) before July 1, 2018.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS BY THE PRESIDENT.—If the President is of the opinion that

the trade authorities procedures should be extended to implementing bills described in paragraph (1)(B), the President shall submit to Congress, not later than April 1, 2018, a written report that contains a request for such extension, together with—

(A) a description of all trade agreements that have been negotiated under subsection (b) and the anticipated schedule for submitting such agreements to Congress for approval;

(B) a description of the progress that has been made in negotiations to achieve the purposes, policies, priorities, and objectives of this title, and a statement that such progress justifies the continuation of negotiations; and

(C) a statement of the reasons why the extension is needed to complete the negotiations.

(3) OTHER REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—

(A) REPORT BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The President shall promptly inform the Advisory Committee for Trade Policy and Negotiations established under section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) of the decision of the President to submit a report to Congress under paragraph (2). The Advisory Committee shall submit to Congress as soon as practicable, but not later than June 1, 2018, a written report that contains—

(i) its views regarding the progress that has been made in negotiations to achieve the purposes, policies, priorities, and objectives of this title; and

(ii) a statement of its views, and the reasons therefor, regarding whether the extension requested under paragraph (2) should be approved or disapproved.

(B) REPORT BY INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—The President shall promptly inform the United States International Trade Commission of the decision of the President to submit a report to Congress under paragraph (2). The International Trade Commission shall submit to Congress as soon as practicable, but not later than June 1, 2018, a written report that contains a review and analysis of the economic impact on the United States of all trade agreements implemented between the date of the enactment of this Act and the date on which the President decides to seek an extension requested under paragraph (2).

(4) STATUS OF REPORTS.—The reports submitted to Congress under paragraphs (2) and (3), or any portion of such reports, may be classified to the extent the President determines appropriate.

(5) EXTENSION APPROVAL RESOLUTION.—(A) For purposes of paragraph (1), the term “extension approval resolution” means a joint resolution the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress approves the request of the President for the extension, under section 103(c)(1)(B)(i) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015, of the trade authorities procedures under that Act to any implementing bill submitted with respect to any trade agreement entered into under section 103(b) of that Act after June 30, 2018.”.

(B) Extension approval resolutions—

(i) may be introduced in either House of Congress by any member of such House; and

(ii) shall be referred, in the House of Representatives, to the Committee on Ways and Means and, in addition, to the Committee on Rules.

(C) The provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of section 152 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192) (relating to the floor consideration of certain resolutions in the House and Senate) apply to extension approval resolutions.

(D) It is not in order for—

(i) the House of Representatives to consider any extension approval resolution not reported by the Committee on Ways and Means and, in addition, by the Committee on Rules;

(ii) the Senate to consider any extension approval resolution not reported by the Committee on Finance; or

(iii) either House of Congress to consider an extension approval resolution after June 30, 2018.

SA 1413. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 78, line 22, strike “as a whole” and insert “as a whole, on the economy of each State,”.

SA 1414. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 44, strike line 10 and all that follows through page 45, line 9, and insert the following:

(3) IMPLEMENTING BILLS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress under section 106(a)(1), with respect to each trade agreement entered into under this subsection, the following:

(i) A bill providing for the approval of the trade agreement.

(ii) A bill providing for the approval of the statement of administrative action, if any, proposed to implement the trade agreement.

(iii) If changes in existing laws or new statutory authority are required to implement the trade agreement, a bill containing such provisions as are strictly necessary or appropriate to implement the trade agreement, either repealing or amending existing laws or providing new statutory authority.

(B) PROHIBITION ON CONSOLIDATING BILLS.—The President may not consolidate the bills described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(C) APPLICABILITY OF TRADE AUTHORITIES PROCEDURES.—The provisions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (in this title referred to as “trade authorities procedures”) apply to a bill described in subparagraph (A). Such a bill shall hereafter in this title be referred to as an “implementing bill”.

SA 1415. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 301. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 7 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635f) is amended by striking “September 30, 2014” and inserting “December 31, 2015”.

(b) DUAL-USE EXPORTS.—Section 1(c) of Public Law 103-428 (12 U.S.C. 635 note) is amended by striking “September 30, 2014” and inserting “December 31, 2015”.

(c) SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 2(b)(9)(B)(iii) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)(9)(B)(iii)) is amended by striking “September 30, 2014” and inserting “December 31, 2015”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the earlier of the date of the enactment of this Act or June 30, 2015.

SA 1416. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 109, add the following:

(c) OUTREACH AND INPUT FROM SMALL BUSINESSES TO TRADE PROMOTION AUTHORITY.—Section 609 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f)(1) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President submits the notification required under section 5(a) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015, the Chief Counsel for Advocacy of the Small Business Administration (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Chief Counsel’) shall convene an Interagency Working Group (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Working Group’), which shall consist of an employee from each of the following agencies, as selected by the head of the agency or an official delegated by the head of the agency:

“(A) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

“(B) The Department of Commerce.

“(C) The Department of Agriculture.

“(D) Any other agency that the Chief Counsel, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, determines to be relevant with respect to the subject of the trade agreement being negotiated pursuant to section 3(b) of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (in this subsection referred to as the ‘covered trade agreement’).

“(2) Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Chief Counsel convenes the Working Group under paragraph (1), the Chief Counsel shall identify a diverse group of small entities, representatives of small entities, or a combination thereof, to provide to the Working Group the views of small businesses in the manufacturing, services, and agriculture industries on the potential economic effects of the covered trade agreement.

“(3)(A) Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Chief Counsel convenes the Working Group under paragraph (1), the Chief Counsel shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on the economic

impacts of the covered trade agreement on small entities, which shall—

“(i) identify the most important priorities, opportunities, and challenges to various industries from the covered trade agreement;

“(ii) assess the impact for new small entities to start exporting, or increase their exports, to markets in the covered trade agreement;

“(iii) analyze the competitive position of industries likely to be significantly affected by the covered trade agreement;

“(iv) identify—

“(I) any State-owned enterprises in each country pertaining to the covered trade agreement that could be pose a threat to small entities; and

“(II) any steps to take to create a level-playing field for those small entities;

“(v) identify any rule of an agency that should be modified to become compliant with the covered trade agreement; and

“(vi) include an overview of the methodology used to develop the report, including the number of small entity participants by industry, how those small entities were selected, and any other factors that the Chief Counsel may determine appropriate.

“(B) To ensure that negotiations for the covered trade agreement are not disrupted, the President may require that the Chief Counsel delay submission of the report under subparagraph (A) until after the negotiations of the covered trade agreement are concluded, provided that the delay allows the Chief Counsel to submit the report to Congress not later than 45 days before the Senate or the House of Representatives acts to approve or disapprove the covered trade agreement.

“(C) The Chief Counsel shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate the submission of the report under this paragraph with the United States International Trade Commission, the United States Trade Representative, other agencies, and trade advisory committees to avoid unnecessary duplication of reporting requirements.”.

(d) STATE TRADE EXPANSION PROGRAM.—Section 22 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 652) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (1) as subsection (m); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (k) the following:

“(1) STATE TRADE EXPANSION PROGRAM.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘eligible small business concern’ means a business concern that—

“(i) is organized or incorporated in the United States;

“(ii) is operating in the United States;

“(iii) meets—

“(I) the applicable industry-based small business size standard established under section 3; or

“(II) the alternate size standard applicable to the program under section 7(a) of this Act and the loan programs under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.);

“(iv) has been in business for not less than 1 year, as of the date on which assistance using a grant under this subsection commences; and

“(v) has access to sufficient resources to bear the costs associated with trade, including the costs of packing, shipping, freight forwarding, and customs brokers;

“(B) the term ‘program’ means the State Trade Expansion Program established under paragraph (2);

“(C) the term ‘rural small business concern’ means an eligible small business concern located in a rural area, as that term is defined in section 1393(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

“(D) the term ‘socially and economically disadvantaged small business concern’ has the meaning given that term in section 8(a)(4)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(4)(A)); and

“(E) the term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Associate Administrator shall establish a trade expansion program, to be known as the ‘State Trade Expansion Program’, to make grants to States to carry out programs that assist eligible small business concerns in—

“(A) a market expansion sales trip;

“(B) a subscription to services provided by the Department of Commerce;

“(C) the payment of website fees;

“(D) the design of marketing media;

“(E) a trade show exhibition;

“(F) participation in training workshops;

“(G) a reverse trade mission;

“(H) procurement of consultancy services (after consultation with the Department of Commerce to avoid duplication); or

“(I) any other initiative determined appropriate by the Associate Administrator.

“(3) GRANTS.—

“(A) JOINT REVIEW.—In carrying out the program, the Associate Administrator may make a grant to a State to increase the number of eligible small business concerns in the State exploring significant new trade opportunities.

“(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In making grants under this subsection, the Associate Administrator may give priority to an application by a State that proposes a program that—

“(i) focuses on eligible small business concerns as part of a trade expansion program;

“(ii) demonstrates intent to promote trade expansion by—

“(I) socially and economically disadvantaged small business concerns;

“(II) small business concerns owned or controlled by women; and

“(III) rural small business concerns; and

“(iii) includes—

“(I) activities which have resulted in the highest return on investment based on the most recent year; and

“(II) the adoption of shared best practices included in the annual report of the Administration.

“(C) LIMITATIONS.—

“(i) SINGLE APPLICATION.—A State may not submit more than 1 application for a grant under the program in any 1 fiscal year.

“(ii) PROPORTION OF AMOUNTS.—The total value of grants made under the program during a fiscal year to the 10 States with the highest percentage of eligible small business concerns, based upon the most recent data available from the Department of Commerce, shall be not more than 40 percent of the amounts appropriated for the program for that fiscal year.

“(iii) DURATION.—The Associate Administrator shall award a grant under this program for a period of not more than 2 years.

“(D) APPLICATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A State desiring a grant under the program shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Associate Administrator may establish.

“(ii) CONSULTATION TO REDUCE DUPLICATION.—A State desiring a grant under the program shall—

“(I) before submitting an application under clause (i), consult with applicable trade agencies of the Federal Government on the scope and mission of the activities the State proposes to carry out using the grant, to en-

sure proper coordination and reduce duplication in services; and

“(II) document the consultation conducted under subclause (I) in the application submitted under clause (i).

“(4) COMPETITIVE BASIS.—The Associate Administrator shall award grants under the program on a competitive basis.

“(5) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of a trade expansion program carried out using a grant under the program shall be—

“(A) for a State that has a high trade volume, as determined by the Associate Administrator, not more than 65 percent; and

“(B) for a State that does not have a high trade volume, as determined by the Associate Administrator, not more than 75 percent.

“(6) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of a trade expansion program carried out using a grant under the program shall be comprised of not less than 50 percent cash and not more than 50 percent of indirect costs and in-kind contributions, except that no such costs or contributions may be derived from funds from any other Federal program.

“(7) REPORTS.—

“(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Associate Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report, which shall include—

“(i) a description of the structure of and procedures for the program;

“(ii) a management plan for the program; and

“(iii) a description of the merit-based review process to be used in the program.

“(B) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Associate Administrator shall publish on the website of the Administration an annual report regarding the program, which shall include—

“(I) the number and amount of grants made under the program during the preceding year;

“(II) a list of the States receiving a grant under the program during the preceding year, including the activities being performed with each grant;

“(III) the effect of each grant on the eligible small business concerns in the State receiving the grant;

“(IV) the total return on investment for each State; and

“(V) a description of best practices by States that showed high returns on investment and significant progress in helping more eligible small business concerns.

“(ii) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—On the date on which the Associate Administrator publishes a report under clause (i), the Associate Administrator shall notify the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives that the report has been published.

“(8) REVIEWS BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the Administration shall conduct a review of—

“(i) the extent to which recipients of grants under the program are measuring the performance of the activities being conducted and the results of the measurements; and

“(ii) the overall management and effectiveness of the program.

“(B) REPORTS.—

“(i) PILOT PROGRAM.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Inspector General of the Administration shall submit to the Committee

on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding the use of amounts made available under the State Trade and Export Promotion Grant Program under section 1207 of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (15 U.S.C. 649b note).

“(ii) NEW STEP PROGRAM.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the first grant is awarded under this subsection, the Inspector General of the Administration shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report regarding the review conducted under subparagraph (A).

“(9) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the program—

“(A) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2016;

“(B) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2017;

“(C) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2018;

“(D) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2019; and

“(E) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2020.”

(e) MEMBERSHIP OF REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE TRADE PROMOTION AGENCIES ON TRADE PROMOTION COORDINATING COMMITTEE.—Section 2312 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4727) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) REPRESENTATIVES FROM STATE TRADE PROMOTION AGENCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The TPCC shall also include 1 or more members appointed by the President, after consultation with associations representing State trade promotion agencies, who are representatives of State trade promotion agencies.

“(B) TERM.—A member appointed under subparagraph (A) shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

“(C) PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

“(i) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the TPCC appointed under subparagraph (A) shall serve without compensation.

“(ii) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—A member of the TPCC appointed under subparagraph (A) shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from the homes or regular place of business of the member in the performance of services for the TPCC.

“(iii) ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Commerce, or the head of another agency, as appropriate, shall make available to a member of the TPCC appointed under subparagraph (A) administrative services and assistance, including a security clearance, as the member may reasonably require to carry out services for the TPCC.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), in the first sentence, by inserting “(other than members described in subsection (d)(2))” after “Members of the TPCC”.

(f) STATE AND FEDERAL EXPORT PROMOTION COORDINATION WORKING GROUP.—Subtitle C of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4721 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 2313 the following:

“SEC. 2313A. STATE AND FEDERAL EXPORT PROMOTION COORDINATION WORKING GROUP.

“(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to promote exports as an opportunity for small businesses. In exercising their powers and functions in order to advance that policy, all Federal departments and agencies shall work constructively with State and local agencies engaged

in export promotion and export financing activities.

“(b) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The President shall establish a State and Federal Export Promotion Coordination Working Group (in this section referred to as the ‘Working Group’) as a subcommittee of the Trade Promotion Coordination Committee (in this section referred to as the ‘TPCC’).

“(c) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Working Group are—

“(1) to identify issues related to the coordination of Federal resources relating to export promotion and export financing with such resources provided by State and local governments;

“(2) to identify ways to improve coordination with respect to export promotion and export financing activities through the strategic plan developed under section 2312(c);

“(3) to develop a strategy for improving coordination of Federal and State resources relating to export promotion and export financing, including methods to eliminate duplication of effort and overlapping functions; and

“(4) to develop a strategic plan for considering and implementing the suggestions of the Working Group as part of the strategic plan developed under section 2312(c).

“(d) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Secretary of Commerce shall select the members of the Working Group, who shall include—

“(1) representatives from State trade agencies representing regionally diverse areas; and

“(2) representatives of the departments and agencies that are represented on the TPCC, who are designated by the heads of their respective departments or agencies to advise the head on ways of promoting the exportation of United States goods and services.”

(g) **REPORT ON IMPROVEMENTS TO EXPORT.GOV AS A SINGLE WINDOW FOR EXPORT INFORMATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Associate Administrator for International Trade of the Small Business Administration shall, after consultation with the entities specified in paragraph (2), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the recommendations of the Associate Administrator for improving the experience provided by the Internet website Export.gov (or a successor website) as—

(A) a comprehensive resource for information about exporting articles from the United States; and

(B) a single website for exporters to submit all information required by the Federal Government with respect to the exportation of articles from the United States.

(2) **ENTITIES SPECIFIED.**—The entities specified in this paragraph are—

(A) small business concerns (as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) that are exporters; and

(B) the President’s Export Council, State agencies with responsibility for export promotion or export financing, district export councils, and trade associations.

(3) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Small Business and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(h) **SMALL BUSINESS INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON EXPORT FINANCING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the Small Business Administration, the Sec-

retary of Agriculture, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall jointly establish a Small Business Inter-Agency Task Force on Export Financing to—

(A) review and improve Federal export finance programs for small business concerns; and

(B) coordinate the activities of the Federal Government to assist small business concerns seeking to export.

(2) **DEFINITION.**—In this subsection, the term “small business concern” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(i) **AVAILABILITY OF STATE RESOURCES GUIDES ON EXPORT.GOV.**—The Secretary of Commerce shall make available on the Internet website Export.gov (or a successor website) information on the resources relating to export promotion and export financing available in each State—

(1) organized by State; and

(2) including information on State agencies with responsibility for export promotion or export financing and district export councils and trade associations located in the State.

SA 1417. Ms. HEITKAMP submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 14, after line 24, add the following:

(v) procedures to ensure the independence and impartiality of arbitrators and to prevent actual and perceived conflicts of interest;

(H) clarifying that, under the dispute settlement mechanism, the burden is on the investor to establish each applicable element of the minimum standard of treatment, based on evidence of the general and consistent practices of the government;

(I) preserving the right of parties to a trade agreement to regulate to protect legitimate public welfare objectives, such as public health, safety, and the environment; and

SA 1418. Mr. DAINES submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 102(b), add the following:

(21) **PROTECTION OF INDIAN EXPORTS AND TREATY RIGHTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to the protection of exports and treaty rights of Indian tribes are to ensure that—

(i) goods of or for the benefit of Indian tribes may be exported through ports in the United States;

(ii) treaty rights of Indian tribes are protected; and

(iii) goods of or for the benefit of Indian tribes have the opportunity to compete in the world market.

(B) **INDIAN TRIBE DEFINED.**—In this paragraph, the term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b).

SA 1419. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 36, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

(21) **ENERGY NEGOTIATIONS.**—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to trade in energy products and natural resources, including hydrocarbons such as oil, gas, and coal, and mineral and timber resources, are to obtain competitive opportunities for United States exports of energy products and natural resources in foreign markets substantially equivalent to the competitive opportunities afforded foreign exports of energy products and natural resources in United States markets and to achieve fairer and more open conditions of trade in energy products and natural resources.

SA 1420. Mr. SULLIVAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 36, between lines 17 and 18, insert the following:

(21) **FISHERIES NEGOTIATIONS.**—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to trade in fish, seafood, and shellfish products are to obtain competitive opportunities for United States exports of fish, seafood, and shellfish products in foreign markets substantially equivalent to the competitive opportunities afforded foreign exports of fish, seafood, and shellfish products in United States markets and to achieve fairer and more open conditions of trade in fish, seafood, and shellfish products.

SA 1421. Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 102(b), add at the end the following:

(21) **FOOD SAFETY.**—The principal negotiating objectives of the United States with respect to food safety are—

(A) to ensure that a trade agreement does not weaken or diminish food safety standards that protect public health;

(B) to promote strong food safety laws and regulations in the United States; and

(C) to maintain and strengthen food safety inspection systems, including the inspection of meat, poultry, seafood, and egg products exported to the United States.

SA 1422. Mr. HEINRICH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend

the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 116, beginning on line 4, strike “and occupational safety and health,” and insert “occupational safety and health, compensation in cases of occupational injuries and illnesses, and social security and retirement.”.

SA 1423. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1248 submitted by Ms. CANTWELL and intended to be proposed to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 17 of the amendment, strike line 14 and all that follows through page 18, line 11.

SA 1424. Mrs. FEINSTEIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

TITLE III—TRADE PREFERENCES FOR NEPAL

SEC. 301. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Nepal Trade Preferences Act”.

SEC. 302. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that it should be an objective of the United States to use trade policies and trade agreements to contribute to the reduction of poverty and the elimination of hunger.

SEC. 303. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may authorize the provision of preferential treatment under this title to articles that are imported directly from Nepal into the customs territory of the United States pursuant to section 304 if the President determines—

(1) that Nepal meets the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of section 104(a) of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (19 U.S.C. 3703(a)); and

(2) after taking into account the factors set forth in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (c) of section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462), that Nepal meets the eligibility requirements of such section 502.

(b) WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION, OR LIMITATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT; MANDATORY GRADUATION.—The provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) shall apply with respect to Nepal to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to beneficiary developing countries under title V of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.).

SEC. 304. ELIGIBLE ARTICLES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An article described in subsection (b) may enter the customs territory of the United States free of duty.

(b) ARTICLES DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An article is described in this subsection if—

(A)(i) the article is the growth, product, or manufacture of Nepal; and

(ii) in the case of a textile or apparel article, Nepal is the country of origin of the article, as determined under section 102.1 of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act);

(B) the article is imported directly from Nepal into the customs territory of the United States;

(C) the article is classified under any of the following subheadings of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act):

4202.11.00	4202.22.60	4202.92.08
4202.12.20	4202.22.70	4202.92.15
4202.12.40	4202.22.80	4202.92.20
4202.12.60	4202.29.50	4202.92.30
4202.12.80	4202.29.90	4202.92.45
4202.21.60	4202.31.60	4202.92.60
4202.21.90	4202.32.40	4202.92.90
4202.22.15	4202.32.80	4202.99.90
4202.22.40	4202.32.95	4203.29.50
4202.22.45	4202.91.00	

5701.10.90	5702.91.30	5703.10.80
5702.31.20	5702.91.40	5703.90.00
5702.49.20	5702.92.90	5705.00.20
5702.50.40	5702.99.15	
5702.50.59	5703.10.20	

6117.10.60	6214.20.00	6217.10.85
6117.80.85	6214.40.00	6301.90.00
6214.10.10	6214.90.00	6308.00.00
6214.10.20	6216.00.80	

6504.00.90	6505.00.30	6505.00.90
6505.00.08	6505.00.40	6506.99.30
6505.00.15	6505.00.50	6506.99.60
6505.00.20	6505.00.60	
6505.00.25	6505.00.80	

(D) the President determines, after receiving the advice of the United States International Trade Commission in accordance with section 503(e) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(e)), that the article is not import-sensitive in the context of imports from Nepal; and

(E) subject to paragraph (3), the sum of the cost or value of the materials produced in, and the direct costs of processing operations performed in, Nepal or the customs territory of the United States is not less than 35 percent of the appraised value of the article at the time it is entered.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—An article shall not be treated as the growth, product, or manufacture of Nepal for purposes of paragraph (1)(A)(i) by virtue of having merely undergone—

(A) simple combining or packaging operations; or

(B) mere dilution with water or mere dilution with another substance that does not materially alter the characteristics of the article.

(3) LIMITATION ON UNITED STATES COST.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(E), the cost or value of materials produced in, and the direct costs of processing operations performed in, the customs territory of the United States and attributed to the 35-percent requirement under that paragraph may not exceed 15 percent of the appraised value of the article at the time it is entered.

(c) VERIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO TRANSHIPMENT FOR TEXTILE AND APPAREL ARTICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than April 1, July 1, October 1, and January 1 of each year, the Commissioner responsible for U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall verify that textile and apparel articles imported from Nepal to which preferential treatment is extended under this title are not being unlawfully transshipped into the United States.

(2) REPORT TO PRESIDENT.—If the Commissioner determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that textile and apparel articles imported from Nepal to which preferential treatment is extended under this title are being unlawfully transshipped into the United States, the Commissioner shall report that determination to the President.

SEC. 305. TRADE FACILITATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) As a land-locked least-developed country, Nepal has severe challenges reaching markets and developing capacity to export goods. As of 2015, exports from Nepal are approximately \$800,000,000 per year, with India the major market at \$450,000,000 annually. The United States imports about \$80,000,000 worth of goods from Nepal, or 10 percent of the total goods exported from Nepal.

(2) The World Bank has found evidence that the overall export competitiveness of Nepal has been declining since 2005. Indices compiled by the World Bank and the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development found that export costs in Nepal are high with respect to both air cargo and container shipments relative to other low-income countries. Such indices also identify particular weaknesses in Nepal with respect to automation of customs and other trade functions, involvement of local exporters and importers in preparing regulations and trade rules, and export finance.

(3) Implementation by Nepal of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization could directly address some of the weaknesses described in paragraph (2).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRADE FACILITATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall, in consultation with the Government of Nepal, establish a trade facilitation and capacity building program for Nepal—

(1) to enhance the central export promotion agency of Nepal to support successful exporters and to build awareness among potential exporters in Nepal about opportunities abroad and ways to manage trade documentation and regulations in the United States and other countries;

(2) to provide export finance training for financial institutions in Nepal and the Government of Nepal;

(3) to assist the Government of Nepal in maintaining publication of all trade regulations, forms for exporters and importers, tax and tariff rates, and other documentation relating to exporting goods on the Internet and developing a robust public-private dialogue, through its National Trade Facilitation Committee, for Nepal to identify timelines for implementation of key reforms and solutions, as provided for under the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organization; and

(4) to increase access to guides for importers and exporters on the Internet, including rules and documentation for United States tariff preference programs.

SEC. 306. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President shall monitor, review, and report to Congress on the implementation of this title, the compliance of Nepal with section 303(a), and the trade and investment policy of the United States with respect to Nepal.

SEC. 307. TERMINATION OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

No preferential treatment extended under this title shall remain in effect after December 31, 2025.

SEC. 308. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The provisions of this title shall take effect on January 1, 2016.

SA 1425. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title II, add the following:

SEC. 213. EXTENSION OF ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), during the period beginning on October 1, 2015, and ending on June 30, 2021, workers, firms, and agricultural commodity producers in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, or the Virgin Islands of the United States shall be eligible for adjustment assistance under chapters 2 through 6 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.) to the same extent as workers, firms, and agricultural commodity producers in a State (as defined in section 247 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2319)).

(b) **EXCEPTION.**—Benefits under sections 231 through 234 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2291 through 2294) and under section 246 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2318) shall not be available to workers in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, or the Virgin Islands of the United States.

(c) **FORMULA FOR TRAINING FUNDS.**—In making distributions of funds for a fiscal year to States under section 236(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2296(a)(2)), the Secretary of Labor shall distribute an amount equal to 1 percent of such funds among American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, based on criteria established by the Secretary.

(d) **REGULATORY CHANGES.**—The Secretary of Labor and the heads of other appropriate agencies shall make the necessary changes to the regulations of the Department of Labor and those other agencies in order to carry out this section.

SA 1426. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 64, between lines 16 and 17, insert the following:

(f) CONSULTATIONS WITH TRADE ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) is amended by striking subsection (m) and inserting the following:

“(m) **CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATIONS WITH ADVISORY COMMITTEES.**—

“(1) **CONSULTATIONS BY CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—An appropriate congressional committee may request consultations with an advisory committee established under subsection (b) or (c) with respect to trade agreements in effect or negotiations for trade agreements.

“(2) **CONSULTATIONS BY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AND CONGRESSIONAL STAFF.**—Members

of Congress and staff of such Members with proper security clearances may consult with individual members of an advisory committee established under subsection (b) or (c) with respect to negotiations for trade agreements in effect or negotiations for trade agreements.

“(3) **APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN FACILITATION REQUIREMENTS.**—The approval of the designated Federal officer for an advisory committee established under subsection (b) or (c) shall not be required with respect to consultations under paragraphs (1) and (2).

“(n) **REPORTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An advisory committee established under subsection (b) or (c) may at any time submit to the President a report on matters being considered by the committee without the approval of the designated Federal officer for that committee.

“(2) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—A report submitted to the President under paragraph (1), including any dissenting or minority views, shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees and Members of Congress and staff of such Members with proper security clearances.

“(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—If a report of an advisory committee submitted to the President under paragraph (1) does not include any classified information, the advisory committee may request the designated Federal officer for that committee to make the report available to the public.

“(o) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

“(B) any other committee of the House or the Senate with jurisdiction over laws that are or could be affected by a trade agreement.

“(2) **DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICER.**—The term ‘designated Federal officer’ means an officer or employee of the Federal Government designated to chair or attend each meeting of each advisory committee under section 10(e) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

“(3) **NON-FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.**—The term ‘non-Federal government’ means—

“(A) any State, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision thereof; or

“(B) any agency or instrumentality of any entity described in subparagraph (A).

“(4) **PROPER SECURITY CLEARANCES.**—The term ‘proper security clearances’ has the meaning of that term as used in section 104 of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015.”

(2) **REQUIREMENTS FOR MEETINGS.**—Section 135 of such Act is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) in paragraph (2), by striking the first sentence; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) The committee shall meet as needed at the call of the chairman of the committee or at the call of one-third of the members of the committee. The designated Federal officer shall be notified of any such meeting and shall provide notice of the meeting in accordance with section 10 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), but, notwithstanding any provision of that Act, the attendance of such officer at the meeting is not required.”; and

(B) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) A committee established under paragraph (1), (2), or (3) shall meet as needed at the call of the chairman of the committee or at the call of one-third of the members of the committee. The designated Federal officer

shall be notified of any such meeting and shall provide notice of the meeting in accordance with section 10 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), but, notwithstanding any provision of that Act, the attendance of such officer at the meeting is not required.”

SA 1427. Mr. SCHATZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 24, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

(iv) adopts and maintains, in national laws, regulations, or measures, prohibitions against trading across borders in products harvested or exported in violation of national laws that seek to protect wildlife, forests, or living marine resources,

SA 1428. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 106(b), add the following:

(7) **LIMITATIONS ON PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN COUNTRIES.**—The trade authorities procedures shall not apply to any implementing bill submitted with respect to a trade agreement or trade agreements entered into under section 103(b) with a country with respect to which the United States has not yet promulgated import rules as required by section 804(b) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 384(b)).

SA 1429. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 106(b), add the following:

(7) **LIMITATIONS ON PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO AGREEMENTS WITH CERTAIN COUNTRIES.**—The trade authorities procedures shall not apply to any implementing bill submitted with respect to a trade agreement or trade agreements entered into under section 103(b) with a country with respect to which the United States has not yet promulgated import rules regulating the importation of prescription drugs.

SA 1430. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 100, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

(B) EXCEPTION.—

(i) INVOKING EXCEPTION.—If the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a letter stating that a country subject to subparagraph (A) has taken concrete actions to implement the principal recommendations in the most recent annual report on trafficking in persons, this paragraph shall not apply with respect to agreements with that country.

(ii) CONTENT OF LETTER; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A letter submitted under clause (i) with respect to a country shall—

(I) include a description of the concrete actions that the country has taken to implement the principal recommendations described in clause (i); and

(II) be made available to the public.

(iii) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(I) the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(II) the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SA 1431. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . INFORMATION REGARDING H-2B VISA ISSUANCE.

The Secretary of Homeland Security may not authorize any official of the Department of Homeland Security to travel to any conference or symposium until after the Secretary—

(1) has submitted to Congress, and made publicly available—

(A) the methodology used to determine when the numerical limitation on H-2B visas set forth in section 214(g)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(1)(B)) has been reached for each of fiscal years 2012 through 2015, including the number of petitions for such status that had been accepted by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services at the time such determination was made; and

(B) the number of petitions for H-2B visas that had been received by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services for fiscal year 2015—

(i) on or before March 5, 2015;

(ii) on or before March 17, 2015; and

(iii) on or before March 26, 2015;

(2) has conducted a study that confirms the efficacy of the methodology used by the Department of Homeland Security to determine whether the numerical limitation referred to in paragraph (1) has been reached;

(3) submits a report to Congress information that contains—

(A) information about any investigations or lawsuits regarding the methodology described in paragraph (2);

(B) any revisions made to such methodology during the past 10 fiscal years;

(C) contemporaneous work product establishing how the numerical limitation referred to in paragraph (1) was calculated during the past 10 fiscal years;

(D) a complete statement of the methodology for determining when the H-2B visa cap is reached for a fiscal year; and

(E) the number of “target beneficiaries” for the first 6 months and for the last 6 months of fiscal year 2015.

SA 1432. Mr. FRANKEN (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . COMMUNITY COLLEGE TO CAREER FUND.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Community College to Career Fund Act”.

(b) COMMUNITY COLLEGE TO CAREER FUND.—Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Subtitle F—Community College to Career Fund

“SEC. 199. COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM.

“(a) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—From funds appropriated under section 199A, the Secretary of Labor (in coordination with the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Commerce) shall award competitive grants to eligible entities described in subsection (b) for the purpose of developing, offering, improving, and providing educational or career training programs for workers.

“(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—

“(1) PARTNERSHIPS WITH EMPLOYERS OR AN EMPLOYER OR INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIP.—

“(A) GENERAL DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, an ‘eligible entity’ means any of the entities described in subparagraph (B) (or a consortium of any of such entities) in partnership with employers or an employer or industry partnership representing multiple employers.

“(B) DESCRIPTION OF ENTITIES.—The entities described in this subparagraph are—

“(i) a community college;

“(ii) a 4-year public institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a))) that offers 2-year degrees, and that will use funds provided under this section for activities at the certificate and associate degree levels;

“(iii) a Tribal College or University (as defined in section 316(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b))); or

“(iv) a private or nonprofit, 2-year institution of higher education (as defined in section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)) in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, or the Republic of Palau.

“(2) ADDITIONAL PARTNERS.—

“(A) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL PARTNERS.—In addition to partnering with employers or an employer or industry partnership representing multiple employers as described in paragraph (1)(A), an entity described in paragraph (1) may include in the partnership described in paragraph (1) 1 or more of the organizations described in subparagraph (B). Each eligible entity that includes 1 or more such organizations shall collaborate with the State or local board in the area served by the eligible entity.

“(B) ORGANIZATIONS.—The organizations described in this subparagraph are as follows:

“(i) A provider of adult education (as defined in section 203) or an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)).

“(ii) A community-based organization.

“(iii) A joint labor-management partnership.

“(iv) A State or local board.

“(v) Any other organization that the Secretaries consider appropriate.

“(c) EDUCATIONAL OR CAREER TRAINING PROGRAM.—For purposes of this section, the Governor of the State in which at least 1 of the entities described in subsection (b)(1)(B) of an eligible entity is located shall establish criteria for an educational or career training program leading to a recognized postsecondary credential for which an eligible entity submits a grant proposal under subsection (d).

“(d) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under this section shall submit an application containing a grant proposal, for an educational or career training program leading to a recognized postsecondary credential, to the Secretaries at such time and containing such information as the Secretaries determine is required, including a detailed description of—

“(1) the extent to which the educational or career training program described in the grant proposal fits within an overall strategic plan consisting of—

“(A) the State plan described in section 102 or 103, for the State involved;

“(B) the local plan described in section 108, for each local area that comprises a significant portion of the area to be served by the eligible entity; and

“(C) a strategic plan developed by the eligible entity;

“(2) the extent to which the program will meet the needs of employers in the area for skilled workers in in-demand industry sectors and occupations;

“(3) the extent to which the program will meet the educational or career training needs of workers in the area;

“(4) the specific educational or career training program and how the program meets the criteria established under subsection (e), including the manner in which the grant will be used to develop, offer, improve, and provide the educational or career training program;

“(5) any previous experience of the eligible entity in providing educational or career training programs, the absence of which shall not automatically disqualify an eligible institution from receiving a grant under this section; and

“(6) how the program leading to the credential meets the criteria described in subsection (c).

“(e) CRITERIA FOR AWARD.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants under this section shall be awarded based on criteria established by the Secretaries, that include the following:

“(A) A determination of the merits of the grant proposal submitted by the eligible entity involved to develop, offer, improve, and provide an educational or career training program to be made available to workers.

“(B) An assessment of the likely employment opportunities available in the area to individuals who complete an educational or career training program that the eligible entity proposes to develop, offer, improve, and provide.

“(C) An assessment of prior demand for training programs by individuals eligible for training and served by the eligible entity, as well as availability and capacity of existing (as of the date of the assessment) training

programs to meet future demand for training programs.

“(2) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretaries shall give priority to eligible entities that—

“(A) include a partnership, with employers or an employer or industry partnership, that—

“(i) pays a portion of the costs of educational or career training programs; or

“(ii) agrees to hire individuals who have attained a recognized postsecondary credential resulting from the educational or career training program of the eligible entity;

“(B) enter into a partnership with a labor organization or labor-management training program to provide, through the program, technical expertise for occupationally specific education necessary for a recognized postsecondary credential leading to a skilled occupation in an in-demand industry sector;

“(C) are focused on serving individuals with barriers to employment, low-income, non-traditional students, students who are dislocated workers, students who are veterans, or students who are long-term unemployed;

“(D) include any eligible entities serving areas with high unemployment rates;

“(E) are eligible entities that include an institution of higher education eligible for assistance under title III or V of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.; 20 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.); and

“(F) include a partnership, with employers or an employer or industry partnership, that increases domestic production of goods.

“(f) USE OF FUNDS.—Grant funds awarded under this section shall be used for one or more of the following:

“(1) The development, offering, improvement, and provision of educational or career training programs, that provide relevant job training for skilled occupations, that lead to recognized postsecondary credentials, that will meet the needs of employers in in-demand industry sectors, and that may include registered apprenticeship programs, on-the-job training programs, and programs that support employers in upgrading the skills of their workforce.

“(2) The development and implementation of policies and programs to expand opportunities for students to earn a recognized postsecondary credential, including a degree, in in-demand industry sectors and occupations, including by—

“(A) facilitating the transfer of academic credits between institutions of higher education, including the transfer of academic credits for courses in the same field of study;

“(B) expanding articulation agreements and policies that guarantee transfers between such institutions, including through common course numbering and use of a general core curriculum; and

“(C) developing or enhancing student support services programs.

“(3) The creation of career pathway programs that provide a sequence of education and occupational training that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential, including a degree, including programs that—

“(A) blend basic skills and occupational training;

“(B) facilitate means of transitioning participants from non-credit occupational, basic skills, or developmental coursework to for-credit coursework within and across institutions;

“(C) build or enhance linkages, including the development of dual enrollment programs and early college high schools, between secondary education or adult education programs (including programs established under the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) and title II of this Act);

“(D) are innovative programs designed to increase the provision of training for students, including students who are members of the National Guard or Reserves, to enter skilled occupations in in-demand industry sectors; and

“(E) support paid internships that will allow students to simultaneously earn credit for work-based learning and gain relevant employment experience in an in-demand industry sector or occupation, which shall include opportunities that transition individuals into employment.

“(4) The development and implementation of—

“(A) a Pay-for-Performance program that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential, for which an eligible entity agrees to be reimbursed under the grant primarily on the basis of achievement of specified performance outcomes and criteria agreed to by the Secretary; or

“(B) a Pay-for-Success program that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential, for which an eligible entity—

“(i) enters into a partnership with an investor, such as a philanthropic organization that provides funding for a specific project to address a clear and measurable educational or career training need in the area to be served under the grant; and

“(ii) agrees to be reimbursed under the grant only if the project achieves specified performance outcomes and criteria agreed to by the Secretary.

“SEC. 199A. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program established by section 199.

“(b) ADMINISTRATIVE COST.—Not more than 5 percent of the amounts made available under subsection (a) may be used by the Secretaries to administer the program described in that subsection, including providing technical assistance and carrying out evaluations for the program described in that subsection.

“(c) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—The funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall be available for Federal obligation for that fiscal year and the succeeding 2 fiscal years.

“SEC. 199B. DEFINITION.

“For purposes of this subtitle, the term ‘community college’ has the meaning given the term ‘junior or community college’ in section 312(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(f)).”

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act is amended by inserting after the items relating to subtitle E of title I the following:

“Subtitle F—Community College to Career Fund

“Sec. 199. Community college and industry partnerships program.

“Sec. 199A. Authorization of appropriations.

“Sec. 199B. Definition.”

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, including the amendments made by this section, take effect as if included in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

SA 1433. Ms. BALDWIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1312 submitted by Mr. INHOFE (for himself and Mr. COONS) to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of

certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the amendment, add the following:

SEC. ____ . TRANSSHIPMENT OF LIGHTWEIGHT THERMAL PAPER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner responsible for U.S. Customs and Border Protection (in this section referred to as the “Commissioner”) shall direct appropriate personnel and resources of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to address concerns that lightweight thermal paper is being imported into the United States in violation of the customs and trade laws of the United States.

(b) DATABASE OF CHARACTERISTICS OF IMPORTED LIGHTWEIGHT THERMAL PAPER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, compile a database of the individual characteristics of lightweight thermal paper produced in foreign countries, especially lightweight thermal paper produced in the People's Republic of China, Malaysia, Taiwan, South Korea, Spain, Finland, Japan, Thailand, and Germany, to facilitate the verification of country of origin markings of lightweight thermal paper imported into the United States.

(2) ENGAGEMENT WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.—The Commissioner shall seek to engage the customs agencies of foreign governments for assistance in compiling the database described in paragraph (1).

(3) CONSULTATION WITH INDUSTRY.—In compiling the database described in paragraph (1), the Commissioner shall consult with entities in the lightweight thermal paper industry regarding the development of industry standards for identification of lightweight thermal paper.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes and assesses the limitations in the existing analysis capabilities of laboratories with respect to determining the country of origin of samples of lightweight thermal paper; and

(2) includes any recommendations of the Commissioner for improving such capabilities.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Commerce should promptly establish a national standard of identity for lightweight thermal paper for the Commissioner to use to ensure that imports of lightweight thermal paper are—

(1) classified accurately for purposes of assessing duties; and

(2) denied entry into the United States if such imports pose a threat to the domestic lightweight thermal paper industry.

SA 1434. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1251 submitted by Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. CASEY) to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1 of the amendment, strike “ADDITIONAL COUNTRIES” on line 2 and all that follows and insert the following:

PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO AGREEMENTS WITH COUNTRIES NOT IN COMPLIANCE WITH TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT OF 2000.—

(1) INVOKING EXCEPTION.—If the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a letter stating that a country subject to paragraph (6) of section 106(b) has taken concrete actions to implement the principal recommendations in the most recent annual report on trafficking in persons described in that paragraph, that paragraph shall not apply with respect to agreements with that country.

(2) CONTENT OF LETTER; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A letter submitted under paragraph (1) with respect to a country shall—

(A) include a description of the concrete actions that the country has taken to implement the principal recommendations described in paragraph (1); and

(B) be made available to the public.

(3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

SA 1435. Mr. HATCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1327 submitted by Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. HEITKAMP, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. UDALL, and Mr. HEINRICH) to the amendment SA 1221 proposed by Mr. HATCH to the bill H.R. 1314, to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a right to an administrative appeal relating to adverse determinations of tax-exempt status of certain organizations; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1 of the amendment, strike “FOR AGREEMENTS” on line 2 and all that follows and insert the following:

ADDITIONAL OVERALL NEGOTIATING OBJECTIVE.—In addition to the objectives set forth in section 102(a), an overall negotiating objective of the United States for trade agreements entered into under section 103 is to ensure that such agreements do not require changes to the immigration laws of the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 10:30 a.m., in room SR-253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 2:30 p.m., in room SR-253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

ing to conduct a Subcommittee hearing entitled “Improvements and Innovations in Fishery Management and Data Collection.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “U.S. Cuban Relations—The Way Forward.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Nominations.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 10 a.m., in room SD-430 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building to conduct a hearing entitled “Reauthorizing the Higher Education Act: Exploring Institutional Risk-sharing.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Indian Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, in room SD-628 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:15 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Addressing the Needs of Native Communities Through Indian Water Rights Settlements.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS’ AFFAIRS

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 10 a.m., in room SH-216 of the Hart Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Special Committee on Aging be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, in room SD-562 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, at 2:15 p.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “Challenging the Status Quo: Solutions to the Hospital Observation Stay Crisis.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Com-

mittee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 2:30 p.m., in room SD-226 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled “Taking Sexual Assault Seriously: The Rape Kit Backlog and Human Rights.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON REGULATORY AFFAIRS AND FEDERAL MANAGEMENT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Regulatory Affairs and Federal Management of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled “21st Century Ideas for the 20th Century Federal Civil Service.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON SUPERFUND, WASTE MANAGEMENT, AND REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Management, and Regulatory Oversight of the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on May 20, 2015, at 9:30 a.m., in room SD-406 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building, to conduct a hearing entitled, “Oversight of Scientific Advisory Panels and Processes at the Environmental Protection Agency.”

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF S. 178

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 47, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 47) to correct the enrollment of S. 178.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. CASSIDY. I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 47) was agreed to.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 2353

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk and I ask for its first reading.